## TI Technology Guide for Super Ticket Sales

## TI-83 Plus and TI-83 Plus Silver Edition

## Creating Lists of Data, Displaying the Graph, and Finding Measures of Central Tendency

For this activity you will enter data in lists and display the data in box-and-whisker plots (sometimes referred to as box plots). You will also find numerical values for the mean, median, and mode of each data set.

For entering the data from the table in the activity, press STAT and select 1:Edit to access the List Editor window. Be sure to clear any existing data in the lists by highlighting the list name, then pressing CLEAR ENTER.


Move the cursor to the first data position in L1. Enter the data from your table for Opening Weekend Sales, pressing ENTER after the sales amount for each movie. Move the cursor to the first data position in L2 and enter the corresponding Total Ticket Sales from your table.

Access the STAT PLOTS menu screen by pressing 2nd $Y$. Select 1:Plot1 to get the screen shown. Notice that Plot1 and On are highlighted. To turn on or off any plot, place the cursor over the name, press ENTER, then select either On or Off, and press ENTER again. This process acts like a toggle switch to turn the plots on and off the graphing display.
Select $[\underline{\text { n }}$ for the type. For Xlist: press $2 n d$ to insert L1, and enter 1 for Freq:.

Press WINDOW to set the display maximum and minimum values so that the entire plot can be viewed. A sample set of values is shown here. (The Ymin value could be set at 0 , which would display just Quadrant 1 of the coordinate graph.)


Press GRAPH to see the plot of the data in List 1 (Opening Weekend Sales).


Press TRACE, then use the cursor arrows to display the 5 values on the plot (minimum x-value, Quartile 1, Median, Quartile 3, and maximum x-value in the data set). Notice that the mean is not given here.


You can also find the median and the mean using the LIST MATH menu.
Press 2nd STAT 1 and select 4:median(.
On the new screen, press 2nd 1 (to insert L1), then ENTER. The same median value is displayed as on the graph screen.

To get the mean, press 2nd STAT $\square$ and select 3:mean(.
Enter L1. The mean value of the data is displayed.


Repeat this process for the Total Ticket Sales data entered in L2. Use Plot2 in the STAT PLOTS menu for the data in L2. You will want to turn off Plot1, and you will need to change the WINDOW settings to fit the data in this list.


Once you have your values for the measures of central tendency in L1 and L2, you can plot both sets of data by turning on both Plot1 and Plot2 in the STAT PLOTS menu.
Press GRAPH. If you need to adjust the WINDOW to display both plots, press ZOOM 9:ZoomStat. This will automatically adjust the window. Press TRACE and
 use the left and right cursors to see the values of each box plot. Use the up and down cursors to switch between Plot 1 and Plot 2. The information in the upper left corner of the screen identifies the Plot and List that are associated with the data displayed in the lower left corner.

To find what percent the Opening Weekend Sales were of the Total Ticket Sales, you will enter a formula into L3 of the List Editor.
Press LIST $\triangle$ to highlight the label for L3.


Press STOD, which places a blinking cursor to the right of the $=$ on the bottom of the screen. You will type in the expression which will identify what percent each data point in L1 is of its corresponding data point in L2. To insert the list names, remember to press 2nd STAT, then the correct list name.

| L1 | L2 | 4 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.1 | 70.1 | ------ |  |
| 54.5 | 157, ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| 114.8 | 4627 |  |  |
| 45 <br> 6.6 | $\underline{102}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Press ENTER. The corresponding percent values will be pasted into L3.

| L1 | L2 | L3 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.1 | 70.1 |  |  |
| 54.5 | 157, ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| 114. | 410.7 | \% |  |
| 45. | 10¢ | 44. |  |
| 85.6 | 200. 3 | 42. |  |
| L24 $=24.393732$ |  |  |  |

## TI Technology Guide for Super Ticket Sales

## TI-73 Plus Explorer™

## Creating Lists of Data, Displaying the Graph, and Finding Measures of Central Tendency

For this activity you will enter data in lists and display the data in box-and-whisker plots (sometimes referred to as box plots). You will also find numerical values for the mean, median, and mode of each data set.

For entering the data from the table in the activity, press STAT and select 1:Edit to access the List Editor window. Be sure to clear any existing data in the lists by highlighting the list name, then pressing CLEAR ENTER.

Move the cursor to the first data position in L1. Enter the data from your table for Opening Weekend Sales, pressing ENTER after the sales amount for each movie. Move the cursor to the first data position in L2 and enter the corresponding Total Ticket Sales from your table.

Access the STAT PLOTS menu screen by pressing 2nd $Y$. Select 1:Plot1 to get the screen shown. Select [ 1 - for the type. For Xlist: press 2nd LIST and select 1:L1, and type 1 for Freq:.

Press WINDOW to set the display maximum and minimum values so that the entire plot can be viewed. A sample set of values is shown here. Notice that the value for $\Delta \mathrm{X}$ is automatically entered when you type the Xmin and Xmax values. (The Ymin value could be set at 0 , which would display just Quadrant 1 of the coordinate graph.)


Press GRAPH to see the plot of the data in List 1 （Opening Weekend Sales）．


Press TRACE，then use the cursor arrows to display the 5 values on the plot（minimum x－value，Quartile 1，Median，Quartile 3，and maximum x－value in the data set）．Notice that the mean is not given here．


You can also find the median，the mean，and the mode using the LIST MATH menu．
Press 2nd ㄴIST $\square \square$ and select 4：median（．
On the new screen，press 2nd 历IST 1：L1，then ENTER． The same median value is displayed as on the graph screen．

To get the mean，press 2nd LIST $\square \square$ and select 3：mean（．
Press 2nd LIST 1：L1，then ENTER．The mean value of the data is displayed．

To get the mode，press 2nd LIST $\square \square$ and select 5：mode（．
Press 2nd ■IST 1：L1，then ENTER．For this set of data， an error message is given indicating that there is no mode．

EFR：FIO MODE


Select 1:Quit. This returns you to the home screen with the error indicated.


Repeat this process for the Total Ticket Sales data entered in L2. Use Plot2 in the STAT PLOTS menu for the data in L2. You will need to change the WINDOW settings to fit the data in this list.


Once you have your values for the measures of central tendency in L1 and L2, you can plot both sets of data by turning on both Plot1 and Plot2 in the STAT PLOTS menu.
Press GRAPH. If you need to adjust the WINDOW to display both plots, press Z00M 7:ZoomStat. This will automatically adjust the window. Press TRACE and
 use the left and right cursors to see the values of each box plot. Use the up and down cursors to switch between Plot 1 and Plot 2. The information in the upper left corner of the screen identifies the Plot and List that are associated with the data displayed in the lower left corner.

To find what percent the Opening Weekend Sales were of the Total Ticket Sales, you will enter a formula into L3 of the List Editor.
Press LIST $\Delta$ to highlight the label for L3.


Press STO which places a blinking cursor to the right of the $=$ on the bottom of the screen. You will type in the expression which will identify what percent each data point in L1 is of its corresponding data point in L2. To insert the list names, remember to press 2nd LIST, then the correct list name.

| L1 | Lz | 4 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.1 | 70.1 | ------ |  |
| 54.5 | 1573 |  |  |
| 114. | $4 \pm 7$ |  |  |
| 45. | $\underline{102}$ |  |  |
| - | $\underline{2}$ |  |  |
| Lz $=\mathrm{L}_{1}$ L L +1或 |  |  |  |

Press ENTER. The corresponding percent values will be pasted into L3.

| L1 | Lz | L3 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.1 | 70.1 |  |  |
| 54.5 | 1573 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| \% | $\frac{81.7}{48}$ |  |  |
| 45 | 102.2 |  |  |
| 85.6 | Edo. |  |  |
| L30 $=24.3937232$ |  |  |  |

